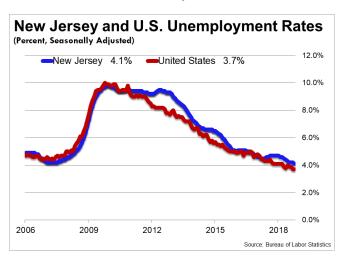


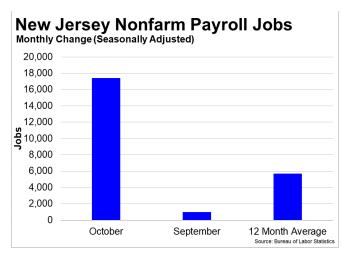


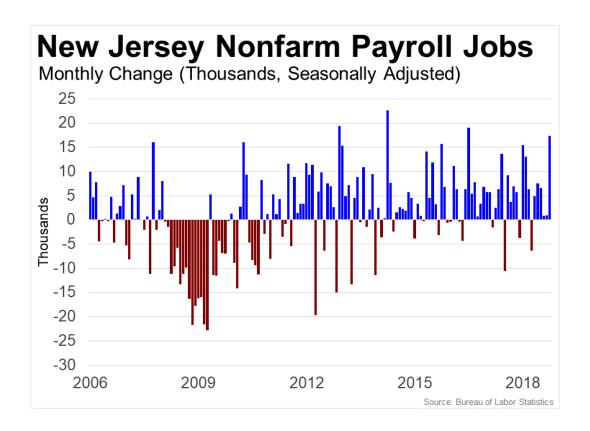
November 16, 2018

Summary

- New Jersey added 17,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1
 percentage point to 4.1 percent in October according to Bureau of Labor Statistics
 (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, New Jersey added 68,500 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- In October, New Jersey's private sector added 18,200 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 68,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Jerseyans fell by 2,990 in October**, and over the past year 7,661 New Jerseyans found jobs.
- New Jersey's **labor force participation rate increased to 62.4 percent** from 62.3 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October. State
 employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on
 December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be
 released on Friday, December 7, 2018.







New Jersey Payroll Employment

New Jersey added 17,400 jobs, or 0.41 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, New Jersey added 1,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New Jersey increased by 68,500, or 1.65 percent. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. New Jersey ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

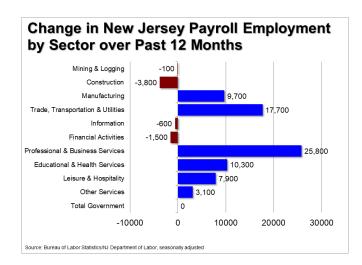
During October, New Jersey's private-sector added 18,200 jobs, or 0.51 percent. The private-sector in New Jersey added 2,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New Jersey increased by 68,500, or 1.94 percent. New Jersey private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. New Jersey ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+5,000) and Professional & Business Services (+4,400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-800) and Financial Activities (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+25,800) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+17,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were

Construction (-3,800) and Financial Activities (-1,500).



New Jersey Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

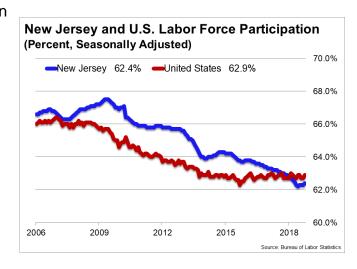
The labor force participation rate in New Jersey rose to 62.4 percent in October from 62.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 31 have a higher labor force participation rate than New Jersey. The labor force participation rate in New Jersey is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in New Jersey was 67.5 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in New Jersey occurred in March 1997 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.2 percent in June 2018. The series low for the labor force

participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 61.2 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38year low of 62.4 percent.

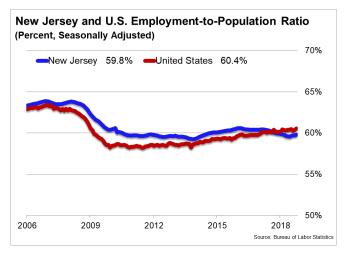
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the New Jersey civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.8



percent in October from 59.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 29 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New Jersey. The employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey is 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey was 62.9 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in New Jersey occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 64.4



percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.